

ध्रसाधारण EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—सण्ड 2 PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



tio 34] No. 34] नई बिल्ली, बृहस्पतिबार, प्रागस्त 16, 1990/श्रावण 25, 1912 NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1990/SRAVANA 25, 1912

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह ग्रत्नग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 16th August, 1990:--

BILL No. 128 of 1990

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Seven*y-third Amendment) Act, 1990.

2. In the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution, after entry 257 and before the Explanation, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of the Ninth Schedule.

Short title.

"258. The Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 (Central Act 22 of 1985).".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act. 1985 was promulgated in pursuance of Textile policy of 1995 in which it was one of the important measures undertaken to give a pride of place The Act was intended to protect millions of poor handloom weavers from the encroachments made on their livelihood powerlooms and organised mill sector. A total of 22 textile products were reserved for exclusive production on handlooms with a view to give consistent employment and livelihood to the handloom weavers. The Handloom sector produces over 3,500 million metres of cloth every year which constitute about 30 per cent. of the textile production in the country. Handloom exports have reached a level of Rs. crores during the year 1988-89. The recently completed Handloom Census indicated that there are a total of 3.89 million handlooms in the country which approximately employ over a crore persons directly or indirectly.

- 2. The purposes of reservation of notified items (numbering 22, as per Advisory Committee recommendations) for exclusive production on handloom, however, could not be achieved in spite of the enactment of the Act in March, 1986 due to litigation.
- 3. The inclusion of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution will achieve the basic objective of providing employment and other benefits to the weaker sections of the society. It will also bring to an end the uncertainties in regard to the legislation:
 - 4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI; The 27th July, 1990. SHARAD YADAV.

BILL No. 131 of 1990

A Bill to amend the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1990.

Short title and commencement

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In section 29 of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), for the words "only through the Chairman", the words "through any member of the board" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 29.

51 of 1984.

Insertion of new section 36A.

3. After section 36 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Holding of office of a member of the board in the mational co-operative society

"36A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no person shall, at the same time, be elected. nominated or appointed as a member of the board in more than two national co-operative societies:

Provided that any person holding, at the commencement of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1990, the office of a member of the board in more than two national co-operative societies shall, within three months from such commencement by notice in writing signed by him, intimate the names of any two national co-operative societies in which he wishes to serve and thereupon his office in the other national co-operative societies in which he does not wish to serve shall become vacant:

Provided further that in default of such intimation within the period specified in the preceding proviso his office in each of such national co-operative societies shall, at the expiration of the period aforesaid, become vacant.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 29 of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984. *inter alia*, provides that the representation of the co-operative society or a multi-State co-operative society in the general body or the board of another multi-State co-operative society shall be through the chairman or the Chief Executive of that Society. This provision has caused resentment among co-operators who consider this provision as restrictive and undemocratic. It is, accordingly, proposed to amend section 29 30 as to broad-base the representation of a member society in the general body or the board of a multi-State co-operative society. Such representation shall now be through any member of the board or the Chief Executive.

- 2. Further, in order to stem the growth of vested interests in the management of co-operatives, a provision was made to provide that no person shall be eligible to hold, at the same time, the office of a president or chairman or vice-president or vice-chairman on the board of more than one multi-State co-operative society (section 36). It is now felt necessary that a similar restriction should also be put on persons holding office of the members of the board in various national co-operative societies. Accordingly, it is proposed that no person shall be eligible to be a member of the board in more than two national co-operative societies listed in the Second Schedule to the Act.
 - 3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI; The 1st August, 1990.

NITISH KUMAR.

K. C. RASTOGI,

Additional Secretary,